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JAPANESE

P R O D U C T O R Y S E R I E S



A N I M A G E G U I D E

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WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington 25, D. C., 18 June 1943.

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JAPANESE

A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE



W A R D E P A R T M E N T
WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 16, 1943

THEN REPEAT
THE JAPANESE
OUT LOUD AND
SAY IT **GOOD**
AND **LOUD!**



Grad
Gift
William J. Gledney
11/09/98

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JAPANESE LANGUAGE GUIDE

This *Guide* is not intended to give you a complete command of the Japanese language. For a thorough course in Japanese, write to the United States Armed Forces Institute, Madison, Wisconsin. Even without a thorough course, however, the instructions given in this handbook will enable you to carry on simple conversations in the language.

How to Use the Records and Guide

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a number of the most important words and phrases in Japanese. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the



YOU HAVE TO USE YOUR EARS MORE THAN YOUR EYES

Useful Words and Phrases by heart. Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the Japanese speaker does. Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every detail of pronunciation, even the rhythm and the inflection of the voice. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes. If you don't have the records and can't get a Japanese speaker to read the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

SYLlables that are pro-
NOUNced **LOUD**er than
OTHers are **WRIT**ten
in **CAP**ital **LET**ters.



LIKE THIS →

COLUMBUS ----- ko-**LUM**-bus
NEW YORK ----- noo-**YAWRK**
PHILADELPHIA --- fil-a-**DEL**-fee-a
ATLANTA ----- at-**LAN**-ta
OMAHA ----- O-**ma**-haw

Hints on Pronunciation

All the words and phrases are written in a spelling which you read like English. When you see the Japanese word for "six" spelled *ro-KOO*, give the *oo* the sound it has in the English words, *too*, *boot*, etc. Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as it is in *too*, *boot*, *tooth*, *roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see *oo* in the Japanese column. If you should use some other sound—for example, the sound of *oo* in *blood*—you may be misunderstood.

Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Hyphens (-) are used to divide words into syllables in order to make them easier to read. A curved line () connecting two letters means that they are pronounced together without any break; for example, *koo-da-SA_{ee}* meaning "please."

Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

AY as in *may, say, play* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. At times it sounds somewhat like the *e* in *let*. Example: *ko-MAY* meaning "raw rice grains."

O or OH as in *go, so, oh, note, joke* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. At times it sounds somewhat like the *aw* in *law*. Example: *DO-ko* meaning "where."

O_O is the same as the sound above but much longer. Remember not to confuse this sound with the *oo* pronounced as in *boot*. Example: *a-REENG-a-to_o* meaning "thank you."



DON'T DRAWL - CUT IT SHORT!

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the Japanese Language Records issued with this *Guide*.

These records give you a few useful phrases in Japanese. The phrases and other words you will need are found also in the pamphlet, which should be used with these records. To learn to imitate the sounds of Japanese you should listen to the records at least six or seven times. The English will be given first, followed by the Japanese. Then repeat the Japanese out loud, and say it *good* and *loud*. Remember! Repeat every Japanese phrase right after you hear it. Words, greetings, and general phrases which are useful and should be memorized, are given first.

GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

English

Japanese

Good morning o-ha-ee-YO-o

Good day KOHN nee-chee-WA

EnglishJapanese

Good evening *kohn-BAHN-wa*

Pardon me *sheet-SOO-ray_ee*

If you want to ask a person something, you call his attention by saying:

Pardon me a moment *CHOHT-to, sheet-SOO-ray_ee*

Thank you *c-REENG-a-to_o*

In this word, you heard a sound like the *ng* in *ring*. In many parts of Japan you will hear *a-REE-ga-to_o*, with a *g* sound.

Yes *HA_ee*

No *EE_yay*

Do you understand? *wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?*

I don't understand *wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN*

Please speak slowly *NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay, koo-da-SA_ee*

You have noticed by now that Japanese has a rhythm and tone of its own. This is very important in the language, and you should try to imitate the

phrases exactly as you hear them. For instance, compare the word for "yes," which you have just heard, with the word for "ash":

Yes *HA_ee*

Ash *ha_EE*

Now listen to the word for "no" followed by the word for "house."

No *EE_yay*

House *ee_YAY*

LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere, you first name the place, add *wa*, and then add the expression for "where is?"

Where is *DO-ko dess-ka*

restaurant *RESS-to-rahn*

Where is the *RESS-to-rahn-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
restaurant?

hotel *HO-tay-roo*

or ya-do-ya

Where is the *HO-tay-roo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
hotel?

or ya-do-ya-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

station *TAY_ee-sha-ba*

TAY ee-sha-ba-wa,
DO-ko dess-ka?



maht-TSOONG-oo
SA-kee DESS



maht-TSOONG-oo
SA-kee DESS



EnglishJapanese

Where is the station? *TAY ee-sha-ba-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

toilet *BEN-jo*

Where is the toilet? *BEN-jo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

DIRECTION

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "To the right" or "To the left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases.

It's to the right *MEENG-ee DESS*

It's to the left *hee-DA-ree DESS*

It's straight ahead *maht-TSOONG-oo SA-kee DESS*

It is sometimes useful to say "Please guide me there."

Please guide me there *ahn-NA ee-shtay koo-da-SA ee*

NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One	<i>ee-CHEE</i>	Three	<i>SAHN</i>
Two	<i>NEE</i>	Four	<i>SHEE</i>

EnglishJapanese

Five	GO	Eight	ha-CHEE
Six	ro-KOO	Nine	KOO
Seven	shee-CHEE	Ten	JOO _{oo}

For "eleven," "twelve," and so on, you say "ten one," "ten two," and so on.

Eleven JOO_{oo} ee-CHEE

Twelve JOO_{oo} NEE

For "twenty," "thirty," and so on, you say "two ten," "three ten," "four ten," and so on.

Twenty NEE-joo_{oo}

Thirty SAHN-joo_{oo}

Forty shee-JOO_{oo}

"Twenty-one," "thirty-two," and so on are formed exactly like English.

Twenty-one NEE-joo_{oo} ee-CHEE

Twenty-two NEE-joo_{oo} NEE

One hundred h_{ya}-KOO



MEENG-ee DESS

hee-DA-ree
DESS



maht-TSOONG-oo
SA-kee DESS



WHAT'S THIS?

If you want to know the name of something, you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

English

Japanese

This

ko-RA Y

what

NA-nee

or NAHN

is it

DESS-ka

What's this?

KO-ray-wa, NAHN-dess-ka?

Notice that there are certain small words like *wa* and *ka* that are put in to complete the expression. *wa* is added on to show the subject of a sentence; *ka* is always added on to a question. If you want something, you can use the phrase "Give me" and put the word you need before it, followed by the word *wo* which is used to show the object.





ASKING FOR THINGS

English

Give me

cigarettes

Give me

cigarettes

Japanese

koo-da-SA_{ee}

ta-BA-ko

ta-BA-ko-wo koo-da-SA_{ee}

EnglishJapanese

koo-da-SA-ee is a polite expression, about like saying "Please grant." You find it in many expressions where it seems to mean "let," "permit," or "please."

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

Give me food *ta-bay-MO-no-wo koo-da-SA-ee*

Here are the words for some of the things you may require:

bread *PAHN*

cooked rice *GO-hahn*

raw rice *ko-MAY*
grains

butter *BA-ta*

eggs *ta-MAHNG-o*

meat *nee-KOO*

beef *G-YOO-oo nee-KOO*

pork *boo-TA nee-KOO*

chicken *KAY-ee nee-KOO*

fowl (in
general) *to-REE nee-KOO*

potatoes *ee-MO*

peas or beans *ma-MAY*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
carrots	neen-jeen
onions	NENG-ee
cucumbers	K_YOO_oo-ree
apples	reeng-o
oranges	o-REN-jee
strawberries	ee-cheeng-o
fish	sa-ka-na
water	mee-ZOO
milk	MEE-roo-koo
sugar	sa-TO_o
salt	shee_O
matches	MAHT-chee
beer	BEE_ee-roo
coffee	ko_o-HEE_ee
Japanese dish of meat and vegetables	skee-ya-kee
soup	swee-mo-NO

HOW MUCH

To find out how much things cost, you say:

English

Japanese

How much

EE-koo-ra

is it

DESS-ka

How much is it? *EE-koo-ra DESS-ka?*

TIME

When you want to know the time, you say:

What time is it? *NAHN-jee DESS-ka?*

It's two o'clock *NEE-jee dess*

It's three
o'clock *SAHN-jee dess*

It's six o'clock *ro-KOO-jee dess*

"Half past six" is "six o'clock, half."

Half past six *ro-KOO-jee HAHN*

"Ten past six" is "six o'clock, ten minutes past."

Ten past six *ro-KOO-jee joop-POON soong-ee*



NEE-jee dess



SAHN-jee dess



ro-**KOO**-jee dess



ro-**KOO**-jee **HAHN**

EnglishJapanese

"Twenty to seven" is said "seven o'clock, twenty minutes before."

Twenty to seven *shee-CHEE-jee nee-joop POON MA ay*

"Quarter of two" is "two o'clock, fifteen minutes before."

Quarter of two *NEE-jee JOO oo-go-FOON MA ay*

If you want to know when a movie starts or when a train leaves, you say:

The train *kee-SHA*

when *EET-soo*

does it leave *day-MA-ska*

When does the train leave? *kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?*

The movie *kaht-soo-DO o*

when *EET-soo*

does it start *ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska*

When does the movie start? *kaht-soo-DO o-wa EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?*

Year *to-SHEE*

or *NEN*

Month *tsoo-KEE*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Week	SHOO _{oo}
Day	HEE or nee-CHEE
Yesterday	kee-NO _o
Today	K _{YO} _o
Tomorrow	ahsh-TA
Day before yesterday	eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo
Day after tomorrow	a-SAHT _{tay}

The days of the week are:

Sunday	nee-chee-YO _o -bee
Monday	get-soo-YO _o -bee
Tuesday	ka-YO _o -bee
Wednesday	soo _{ee} -YO _o -bee
Thursday	mo-koo-YO _o -bee
Friday	keen-YO _o -bee
Saturday	do-YO _o -bee

The points of the compass are:

North	kee-TA
East	heeng-A-shee

EnglishJapanese

South

mee-NA-mee

West

nee-SHEE

here

ko-KO

there

a-SKO

near

chee-KA ee

far

to o-EE ee

Is it far?

*to o-EE ee dess-ka?***OTHER USEFUL PHRASES**

The following phrases will be useful:

To find out someone's name you say, "Your name, what is it?"

Your name *a-NA-ta-no na-MA ay*

What is your name? *a-NA-ta-no na-MA ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?*

My name is John *wa-TAHK-shee-no na-WA JOHN dess*

How do you say pencil in Japanese? *PENCIL wa, nee-HOHNG-go-day, NAHN-to ee ee-MA-ska?*

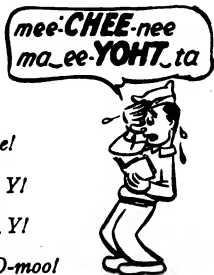
Good night *go-keeng-en-YO o*

Goodbye *sa-yo-NA-ra*



ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
I am an American	wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-MAY-ree-ka-jeen DESS
I am hungry	ha-RA-ga HET-tay ee-MAHSS
I am lost	mee-CHEE-nee ma-ee-YOHT-ta
I am sick	wa-TAHK-shee-wa B-YO-o-kee dess
I am thirsty	NO-do-ga ka-WA-ee-tay ee-MAHSS
I am wounded	kay-GA-wo sh-tay-ee-MAHSS
Stop!	to-MA-ray!
Come here!	ko-KO-nee KO-ee!
Quickly	HA-ee-ya-koo
Come quickly!	HA-ee-ya-koo KO-ee!
Go quickly!	HA-ee-ya-koo ee-KA Y!
Help!	ta-SKA Y-tay koo-RA Y!
Bring help!	ka-SA Y-ee-wo ta-NO-mool
I will pay you	KA-nay-wo ha-RAHT-tay YA-roo
How far is the nearest village?	ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA-ee MA-chee MA-day, DO-no koo-RA-ee-ka?



EnglishJapanese

Is it far?	to o-EE-ka?
Is it near?	chee-KA ee-ka?
How far is it?	do-no koo-RA ee-ka?
Where are the soldiers?	hay ee-TA ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the American soldiers?	a-may-ree-KA-no hay ee-TA ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Which way is north?	kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?
Which is the road to—?	—ay, YOO-koo mee-CHEE-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Draw me a map	CHEE-zoo-wo KA-kay
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to the hospital	B YO o-een-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KAY
Danger!	a-boo-NA eel
Be careful!	CHOO-ee SAY ee-ol
Wait a minute!	MAHT tay koo-RAY!



FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, in order to say "I want some soap," look for the phrase "I want____" in the English column and find the Japanese expression given beside it; in this case it is wo, koo-da-SA_ee. Then look for the word "soap" in the list that follows; the Japanese is sek-KEN. Put the word for "soap" in the blank space and you get sek-KEN-wo koo-da-SA_ee.

Notice that Japanese word-order is different from English; thus, the Japanese for "I want soap" or "Give me soap" is really "Soap please give."

There are two other points in these sentences which you should notice. The first is that in Japanese you don't say "I have____" or "Do you have any____" but "____there is" or "____is there?" The second is that you don't need to use "I" or "you" or "he" in Japanese sentences like these or in most other places where these words are used in English.

English

Japanese

Please give
me____

wo, koo-da-SA_ee

Bring me____

wo, MOHT_tay kee-TAY koo-da-SA_ee

Where can I
get____?

wa, DO-ko-nee a-ree-MA-ska?

EnglishJapanese

I have_____ *wa, a-ree-MAHSS*

I don't have_____ *wa, a-ree-ma-SEN*

Have you____? *wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

EXAMPLE

Have you____? *wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

Have you food? *ta-bay-MO-no-wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

meal *go-HAHN*

wheat-rice
mixture *moo-gee-GO-hahn*

drinking
water *no-mee-MEE-zoo*

pickled
plums *oo-MAY boo-SHEE*

pickled
things to go
with rice *tsoo-KAY-mo-no*

pork stew *boo-TA JEE-roo*

soy-bean soup *mee-so-SHEE-roo*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
tea	o-CHA
white radishes	DA-ee-kohn
a cup	KOHP-poo
a fork	FO-o-koo
a knife	NA-ee-foo
a plate	sa-ra
a spoon	sa-jee
a bathroom	foo-ro-BA
a bed	sheen-DA-ee
bedding	foo-TOHN
a blanket	MO-o-foo
a mosquito net	ka-YA
a room	hay-YA
a sleeping mat (Japa- nese style)	nay-do-KO
cigars	ha-MA-kee
a pipe	PA-ee-poo
tobacco or cigarettes	ta-BA-ko
ink	EEN-koo

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a pen	<i>PEN</i>
a pencil	<i>en-PEET-soo</i>
a comb	<i>koo-SHEE</i>
hot water	<i>o-YOO</i>
a razor	<i>ka-mee-SO-ree</i>
razor blades	<i>ka-mee-SO-ree-no HA</i>
soap	<i>sek-KEN</i>
a toothbrush	<i>ha-MEE-ga-kee YO_o-jee</i>
tooth powder	<i>ha-mee-GA-kee KO</i>
a handkerchief	<i>HAHN-ka-chee</i>
a raincoat	<i>RAY_een-ko_o-to</i>
a shirt	<i>SHAHT-soo</i>
shoe laces	<i>KOOT-soo hee-MO</i>
shoe polish	<i>koot-soo MEE-ga-kee</i>
shoes	<i>KOOT-soo</i>
a towel	<i>TAY-no-goo_ee</i>
underwear	<i>shta-GEE</i>
buttons	<i>bo-TAHN</i>
a needle	<i>HA-ree</i>

EnglishJapanese

safety pins *ahn-zen-PEEN*

thread *EE-to*

aspirin *a-soo-PEE-reen*

a bandage *ho-o-TA-ee*

cotton *wa-TA*

a disinfectant *SHO-o-do-koo ZA-ee*

a laxative *TSOO-oo-jee GOO-soo-ree*

sun glasses *ee-RO MAY-ga-nay*

I want to____ *wa-TAHK-shee-wa____ TA-ee*

EXAMPLE

I want to____ *wa-TAHK-shee-wa____ TA-ee*

rest *ya-soo-mee*

I want to rest *wa-TAHK-shee-wa ya-soo-mee-TA-ee*

sleep *nay*

wash up *a-ra-ee*

bathe *o-YOO-nee, ha-ee-ree*

go to the
barber *to-ko-YA-ay yoo-kee*

be shaved *hee-gay wa-so-ree*

buy____ *____wa ka-ee-TA-ee*

EnglishJapanese

Where is a___? }
 Where are___? } ___wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
 Where is the___? }

EXAMPLE

Where is___ ___wa, DO-ko dess-ka
 the main hohn-DO_o-ree
 street

Where is the hohn-DO_o-ree-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
 main street?

a barber to-ko-YA

a dentist HA_ee-sha

a doctor ee-SHA

a laborer neen-POO

a mechanic nay-KA-neek

a policeman JOON-sa

a servant

man GA Y-nahn

woman jo-CHOO

a shoemaker koot-SOO-ya

a tailor yo_o-foo-koo-YA

a bridge ha-SHEE

English**Japanese**

a bus	BA-soo
a church	k_yo_o-KA_ee
the city	shee
a drugstore	koo-soo-ree-YA
a footpath or trail	ko-mee-chee
a garage	ga-RAY_ee-jee
a hospital	B_YO_o-ee
a laundry	sen-TA-koo-ya
the main street	hohn-DO_o-ree
the market place	ee-chee-BA
the ocean	OO-mee
the police station	kay_ee-SAHT-soo-SHO
the post- office and telegraph office	yoo_o-BEENK-yo-koo
the river	ka-WA
the road	mee-CHEE
a spring	ee-soo-MEE
a store	mee-SAY

English**Japanese**

a telephone

DEN-wa

the town

ma-CHEE

the village

moo-RA

a well

EE-do

It is—

—dess

EXAMPLE

It is—

—dess

near

chee-KA ee

It is near

chee-KA ee dess

far

to oo-EE

near

chee-KA ee

hot

aht-SOO ee

cold

sa-MOO ee

good

yo-ro-SHEE

bad

wa-ROO ee

expensive

ta-KA ee

too

expensive

ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo

IMPORTANT SIGNS



ENTRANCE



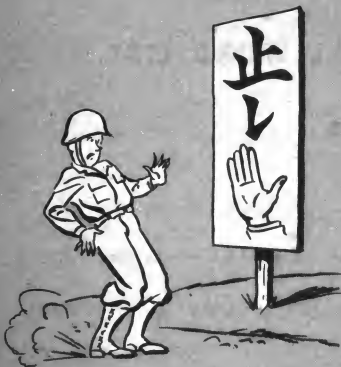
EXIT



KEEP OUT



TOILET



STOP



BE CAREFUL



HIGH TENSION WIRES



DANGER

ER

ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

A

English

Japanese

American

a-may-ree-KA-no

I am an
American

wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-MAY-ree-ka-jeen DESS

American
soldiers

a-may-ree-KA-no hay-ee-TA-ee

apples

reeng-o

aspirin

a-soo-PEE-reen

B

bad

wa-ROO-ee

bandage

ho-o-TA-ee



EnglishJapanese

barber

to-ko-YA

bathroom

foo-ro-BA

be shaved

I want to be
shaved

wa-TAHK-shee-wa hee-gay-wo so-ree-TA-ee

beans

ma-MAY

Be careful!

CHOO-ee SAY-ee-o!

bed

sheen-DA-ee

bedding

foo-TOHN

beef

G-YOO-oo-nee-koo

beer

BEE-ee-roo

blanket

MO-o-foo

bread

PAHN

bridge

ha-SHEE

bring

Bring help!

ka-SAY-ee-wo ta-NO-moo!

Bring me

-wo MOHT-tay KEE-tay koo-da-SA-ee

bus

BA-soo

butter

BA-ta

EnglishJapanese

buttons

bo-TAHN

buy

I want to
buy—

—wo ka ee-TA ee

C

careful

Be careful!

CHOO ee SAY ee-ol

carrots

neen-jeen

chicken

KAY ee-nee-koo

church

k yo o-KA ee

cigarettes

ta-BA-ko

cigars

ha-MA-kee

city

shee

coffee

ko o-HEE ee

comb

koo-SHEE

Come!

KO eel

Come here!

ko-KO-nee KO eel

Come
quickly!

HA ee-ya-koo KO eel

cooked rice

GO-hahn

EnglishJapanese

cotton

wa-TA

cover

Take cover! KA-gay-nee HA-ee-ray!

cucumbers

K-YOO-oo-ree

cup

KOHP-poo

D

Danger!

a-boo-NA-ee!

day

HEE

day after
tomorrow

a-SAHT-tay

day before
yesterday

eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo

Good day

KOHN nee-chee-WA

dentist

HA-ee-sha

disinfectant

SHO-o-do-koo ZA-ee

Do you
understand?

wa-ka-ree-MA-sta-ka?

doctor

ee-SHA

Take me to a ee-SHA-ay soo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y
doctor

EnglishJapanese

drinking water *no-mee-MEE-zoo*

a drugstore *koo-soo-ree-YA*

E

east *heeng-A-shee*

eggs *ta-MAHNG-o*

eight *ha-CHEE*

eleven *JOO-oo ee-CHEE*

evening

Good evening *kohn-BAHN-wa*

expensive *ta-KA-ee*

too expensive *ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo*

F

far *to-o-EE-ee*

How far is it? *do-no koo-RA-ee-ka?*

fish *sa-ka-na*

five *GO*

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

EnglishJapanese

footpath

ko-mee-CHEE

fork

FO_o-koo

forty

shee-JOO_o

four

SHEE

Friday

KEEN YO_o-bee

G

garage

ga-RAY_ee-jee

gas

ga-so-REEN

give

Please give
me___

___wo, koo-da-SA_ee

go

Go quickly!

HA_ee-ya-koo ee-KAY!

good

yo-ro-SHEE

Good-by

sa-yo-NA-ra

Good day

KOHN nee-chee-WA

Good
evening

kohn-BAHN-wa

EnglishJapanese

guide

Please guide me there *ahn-NA_ee-shtay koo-da-SA_ee*

H

half

HAHN

half past six *ro-KOO-jee HAHN*

handkerchief *HAHN-ka-chee*

have

Have you___? *___wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

I have___ *___wa, a-ree-MAHSS*

I don't have___ *___wa, a-ree-ma-SEN*

he

KA-ray

Help!

ta-SKA Y-tay koo-RA Y!

Bring help! *ka-SA Y_ee-wo ta-NO-moo*

here

ko-KO

Come here! *ko-KO-nee KO_o_ee!*

hospital

B_YO_o-ee

EnglishJapanese

Take me to
the hospital

B_YO_o-*een-ay* tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y

hot

ah-t-SOO_ee

hot water

o-YOO

hotel

\ HO-tay-roo
or ya-do-ya

Where is the
hotel?

HO-tay-roo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
or ya-do-ya-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

house

ee_YA Y

how

How much?

EE-koo-ra?

How do you
say__in
Japanese?

__wa, nee-HOHN-go day, NAHN-to
ee_ee-MA-ska?

hundred

h_ya-KOO

hungry

I am hungry ha-RA-ga HET_tay ee-MAHSS.

I

I

wa-TAHK-shee

ink

EEN-koo

EnglishJapanese

is

Is it? *DESS-ka?*What is it? *NAHN dess-ka?*Where is it? *DO-ko dess-ka?***J**Japanese *nee-HOHN-go*in Japanese *nee-HOHN-go-day*Japanese dish
of meat and
vegetables *skee-ya-kee***K**knife *NA_ee-foo***L**laborer *neen-POO*laundry *sen-TA-koo-ya*a laxative *TSOO_oo-jee GOO-soo-ree*

leave

When does
the train
leave? *kee-SHA-wa EET-soo day-MA-ska?*

EnglishJapanese

left

It's to the left *hee-DA-ree DESS*

lost

I am lost *mee-CHEE-nee ma-ee-YOHT-ta*

M

the main street *hohn-DO-o-ree*

a map *CHEE-zoo*

Draw me a
map *CHEE-zoo-wo KA-kay*

the market
place *ee-chee-BA*

matches *MAHT-chee*

a meal *go-HAHN*

meat *nee-KOO*

a mechanic *may-KA-neek*

milk *MEE-roo-koo*

Monday *get-soo-YO-o-bee*

month *tsoo-KEE*

mosquito net *ka-YA*

EnglishJapanese

the movie

kaht-soo-DO_o

What time
does the
movie start?kaht-soo-DO_o-wa, EET-soo
ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?**N**

name

na-MA_ay

My name
is___

wa-TAHK-shee-no na-WA___dess

What's your
name?

a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?

near

chee-KA_ee

nearest

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee

the nearest
town

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee ma-CHEE

needle

HA-ree

nine

KOO

no

EE_yay

north

kee-TA

Which way
is north?

kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?

EnglishJapanese

O

of

quarter of
two

NEE-jee JOO-oo-go-FOON ma-yay

one

ee-CHEE

one hundred

h_ya-KOO

oranges

o-REN-jee

P

pardon me

sheet-SOO-ray-ee

Pardon me a
moment

CHOHT-to, sheet-SOO-ray-ee

peas

ma-MAY

pen

PEN

pencil

en-PEET-soo

pickled plums

oo-MAY bo-o-SHEE

pickled things
to eat with
rice

tsoo-KA Y-mo-no

pins

safety pins

ahn-zen-PEEN

EnglishJapanese

a pipe

PA-ee-poo

plate

sa-ra

Please

koo-da-SA-ee

Please guide
me there

ahn-NA-ee-shtay koo-da-SA-ee

Please speak
slowly

NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay koo-da-SA-ee

policeman

JOON-sa

the police
station

kay-ee-SAHT-soo SHO

pork

boo-TA nee-KOO

pork stew

boo-TA JEE-roo

post office and
telegraph
office

yoo-oo-BEENK-yo-koo

potatoes

ee-MO

Q

Quickly!

HA-ee-ya-kool

Come
quickly!

HA-ee-ya-koo KO-o-ee!

Go quickly!

HA-ee-ya-koo ee-KAY!



EnglishJapanese**R**

raincoat *RAY-ee-n-ko-to*

razor *ka-mee-SO-ree*

razor blades *ka-mee-SO-ree-no HA*

rest

I want to rest *wa-TAHK-shee-wa ya-soo-mee-TA-ee*

a restaurant *RESS-to-rah-n*

Where is a
restaurant? *RESS-to-rah-n-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

rice

cooked rice *GO-hahn*

raw rice
grains *ko-MAY*

right

It's to the
right *MEENG-ee DESS*

river *ka-WA*

road *mee-CHEE*

a room *hay-YA*

EnglishJapanese**S**

safety pins *ahn-zen-PEEN*

salt *shee-O*

Saturday *do-YO_o-bee*

say

How do you _____ *wa, nee-HOHN-go-day, NAHN-to*
say _____ *ee-ee-MA-ska?*
in Japanese?

servant

man *GAY-nahn*

woman *jo-CHOO*

seven *shee-CHEE*

shave

I want to be *hee-gay-wo so-ree-TA_ee*
shaved

she *KA-no-jo*

shirt *SHAHT-soo*

shoes *KOOT-soo*

shoe laces *KOOT-soo hee-MO*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
shoemaker	koot-SOO-ya
shoe polish	KOOT-soo MEE-ga-kee
sick	B_YO_o-kee
six	ro-KOO
sleep	
I want to sleep	wa-TAHK-shee-wa nay-TA_ee
sleeping mat (Japanese style)	nay-do-KO
slowly	NO-ro-koo
soap	sek-KEN
soldiers	hay_ee-TA_ee
Where are the American soldiers?	a-may-ree-KA-no hay_ee-TA_ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the soldiers?	hay_ee-TA_ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
south	mee-NA-mee
soy-bean soup	mee-so-SHEE-roo
speak	
Please speak slowly	NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay koo-da-SA_ee,

EnglishJapanese

a spring

ee-zoo-MEE

start

When does
the movie
start?kaht-soo-DO_o-wa, EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-
MA-ska?

station

railroad
station

TAY_ee-sha-ba

police station kay_ee-SAHT-soo SHO_o

Where is the
station?

TAY_ee-sha-ba-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

Stop!

to-MA-ray!

store

mee-SAY

strawberries

ee-cheeng-o

straight ahead

It's straight
ahead

maht-SOONG-oo SA-kee DESS

street

the main
street

hohn-DO_o-ree

sugar

sa-TO_o

Sunday

nee-chee-YO_o-bee

T

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
tailor	yo-o-foo-koo-YA
take	
Take cover!	KA-gay-nee HA-ee-ray!
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y
Take me to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y
Take me to the hospital	B-YO-o-eeen-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y
tea	o-CHA
telegraph office	yoo-oo-BEENK-yo-koo
telephone	DEN-wa
ten	JOO-oo
ten minutes past six	ro-KOO-jee joop-POON soong-ee
Thank you	a-REENG-a-to-o
there	a-SKO
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y
they	KA-ray-ra

EnglishJapanese

They are	<i>KA-ray-ra-wa</i>	<i>dess</i>
thirsty		
I am thirsty	<i>NO-do-ga ka-WA</i>	<i>ee-tay ee-MAHSS</i>
this	<i>ka-RAY</i>	
What's this?	<i>KO-ray-wa,</i>	<i>NAHN dess-ka?</i>
thread	<i>EE-to</i>	
three	<i>SAHN</i>	
It's three o'clock	<i>SAHN-jee</i>	<i>dess</i>
Thursday	<i>mo-koo-YO</i>	<i>o-bee</i>
time		
What time is it?	<i>NAHN-jee</i>	<i>DESS-ka?</i>
to		
to a doctor	<i>ee-SHA-ay</i>	
to a hospital	<i>B-YO</i>	<i>o-een-ay</i>
to the left	<i>hee-DA-ree</i>	
to the right	<i>MEENG-ee</i>	
twenty to seven	<i>shee-CHEE-jee nee-joop</i>	<i>POON MA-ay</i>
tobacco	<i>ta-BA-ko</i>	

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
today	K_YO_o
toilet	BEN-jo
Where is the toilet?	BEN-jo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
tomorrow	ahsh-TA
day after tomorrow	a-SAHT_tay
too	
too expensive	ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo
toothbrush	ha-MEE-ga-kee YO_o-jee
tooth powder	ha-mee-GA-kee KO
towel	TAY-no-goo_ee
town	ma-CHEE
the nearest town	ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee ma-CHEE
trail or footpath	ko-mee-CHEE
train	kee-SHA
What time does the train leave?	kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?
Tuesday	ka-YO_o-bee

English

Japanese

twelve

JOO-oo NEE

twenty

NEE-joo-oo

twenty-one

NEE-joo-oo ee-CHEE

twenty-two

NEE-joo-oo NEE

two

NEE

It's two
o'clock

NEE-jee dess

quarter of
two

NEE-jee JOO-oo-go-FOON ma-ay

U

understand

Do you
understand

wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?

I don't
understand

wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN

underwear

shta-GEE

V

village

moo-RA

EnglishJapanese

How far is
the nearest
village?

*ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_{ee} MA-chee MA-
day, DO-no koo-RA_{ee}-ka?*

W

wait

Wait a
minute!

MAHT_{ay} koo-RAY!

want

I want to — *wa-TAHK-shee-wa — TA_{ee}*

wash up

I want to
wash up

wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-ra_{ee}-TA_{ee}

water

MEE-zoo

drinking
water

no-mee-MEE-zoo

hot water

o-YOO

Wednesday

SOO_{ee} YO_o-bee

well (for
water)

EE-do

west

nee-SHEE

what

*NA-nee
or NAHN*

EnglishJapanese

What's this? *KO-ray-wa, NAHN-dess-ka?*

What time
is it? *NAHN-jee DESS-ka?*

What's your
name? *a-NA-ta-no na-MA-ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?*

when *EET-soo*

When does
the movie
start? *kaht-soo-DO-o-wa EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-
MA-ska?*

When does
the train
leave? *kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?*

where *DO-ko*

Where is it? *DO-ko dess-ka?*

Where are
the American
soldiers? *a-may-ree-KA-no hay-ee-TA-ee-wa, DO-ko
dess-ka?*

Where are
the soldiers? *hay-ee-TA-ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

Where can I
get___? *___wa, do-KO-nee a-ree-MA-ska?*

which

Which is the
road to___ *___ay, YOO-koo mee-CHEE-wa,
DO-ko dess-ka?*

EnglishJapanese

Which way
is north? *kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?*

white radishes *DA ee-kohn*

wounded

I am
wounded *kay-GA-wo shtay-ee-MAHSS*

Y

year *to-SHEE*
or *NEN*

yes *HA ee*

yesterday *kee-NO o*

day before
yesterday *ees-SA-koo-jeet-soo*

you

Do you
understand? *wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?*

Have you___? *___wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

I will pay you *KA-nay-wo ha-RA-tay YA-roo*

your name *a-NA-ta-no na-MA ay*



NOTES

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